meeting of the association last night,

He made a speech, which was well received,

following committees were elected: Auditing
—Capt. R. J. Vedder, California; T. G. Allen

—Capt. R. J. Vedder, California; T. G. Allen, Iowa, and W. C. Van Bibber, Georgia. Membership—Capt. M. M. Whitney, New York; R. B. Gray, Louisiana, and Edward P. Flynn, Indiana. Finance apd administration—Col. B. T. Clayton, New York; E. W. Herbert, New Jersey; E. W. Crutchfield, Virginia: Major William Dickson, District of Columbia, and George Conway, Missourl. The appointment of further committees and election of vice.

presidents from the several States and the ferred until next Saturday evening, and the

LAWS TO PROTECT LABORERS

Pactory Operators Work.

Rooms Must Be Well Lighted and Ventilated

-Dangerous Machinery Fenced In-

Women Cannot Toil at Night-Children

Under Fifteen Not Allowed in Factories.

Having in mind the frightful number of ac

idents to workmen in factories in the United

long hours, there is food for thought in a re-

Germain, United States Consul at Zurich,

comprising the sweeping code of laws adopted in 1887 under which the Swiss fac-

The code enters into the most minute de

purpose is to protect the health and welfar

provisions of the law: Every industrial establishment employing

machinery, and tools must be such as to insur-

perience has proven practicable to insure abovers against ill-health and accidents.

Factories can be built or altered only after he government has approved the plans. A actory injurious to the health and life of its

orkers and neighbors must suspend until

ort deaths or accidents. They are amen

They are also responsible for any accident

resulting in bodily harm or death to any workman, even if caused by the negligence of

their employes, unless it can be proved that the accident resulted from natural causes over which he had no control. Should the workman have caused the accident in part by

his carelessness then the presiding judge will reduce the manufacturer's liability accord-

ingly.

The Federal Council designates industries

in the factories. There must be a regular pay day at least once in two weeks, and with-

tries trying to health. One hour must be allowed for dinner, and good dining-rooms

Prince of Wales on the Chicago

Cowes, Aug. 11 .- As the Prince of Wales

arrived alongside the Chicago, Charles Hill, a

seaman of New York, missed his footing an-

Benefit for Families of Dead Firemen. An excellent programme has been arrang

for a benefit entertainment to be given this

Carlisle Closes Months

Mrs. Cantwell Arrives. Mrs. "Gen." Cantwell, wife of the common

weal chieftain, arrived in the city last night

and will address the camp on the observatory grounds to-day. It was stated last night that her army of 300 is encamped in the vicinity of deorgetown, on the Maryland side of the

New Bids to Be Opened.

The Secretary of the Interior has rejected

Secretary Carlisle has issued a circular let

may not work at night or on Sun

improved. Manufacturers must imp

tory operative works

association adjourned.

MAHONE'S HOPES BLASTED

Adjacent Site to the Government Printing Office Decided On.

OTHER PROPOSALS VOTED DOWN

Insecurity of the Present Building Again Dilated Upon-Appropriation in the Sundry Civil Bill of 1890 Made Available for the Purchase of the Ground.

The House decided yesterday afternoon by a vote of 138 to 41 to settle the iquestion of a Government Printing House site by directing that land adjacent to the present building be acquired and a suitable addition erected thereon. The money is to be paid out of the \$250,000 appropriated by the sundry civil bill in 1890 and not expended. Messrs. Sayers, O'Neill and Cogswell were appointed conferees on the bill.

When the result was announced there was considerable applause and handshaking among members. Gen. Mahone, who had stood anxiously at the main door of the House during the two hours' debate, quietly and sadly slipped out and left the building. It was very evident he realized that this was to be the last of the "Mahone lot" for a good while at least.

Before the amendment for the extension of the present printing house, offered by Chairman Bankhead, of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, was adopted two other propositions were voted down. One was the famous "Mahone lot" proposition, the second was the proposition for the use of the Fish Commission lot on the public reservation at Sixth and B streets, near the Pennsylvania Railroad station. The former was championed by Mr. Wise, of Virginia, and supported by almost all the Virginia delegation. The vote on this was 53 ayes, 127 noes. The latter was urged by Mr. Bretz, of Indiana who made the report of the Buildings and Grounds Committee on May 9 in favor of the Fish Commission site, under specific instructions from the House to select the most suitable location on land now owned by the gov-ernment. This was rejected by a vote of 75 ayes to 105 noes. Fortunately the House was in a business-like mood and not a single roll in a business-like mood and not a single roit-call was had. Several belligerent and petit-fogging members, friends of the "Mahone lot" and of the public reservation scheme, were disposed to demand a roll-cail, but both demands were unsupported by a sufficient

MR. WISE ADVOCATES THE MAHONE LOT. When the discussion was begun at 2:30 o'clock, Mr. Taylor asked that the time for debate be limited to two hours. This was granted by unanimous consent, and the Senate amendment read, appropriating \$250,000

for the Mahone lot.

Mr. Wise, of Virginia, immediately arose and moved that the House recede from its disagreement and adopt the Senate amend-He then made a rather vehement ar-nt for the Mahone lot, laying special on the fact that its railway facilities would make it the most desirable site possi-ble. Senator Vest had once urged the proposition in the Senate and the need for the new building was thoroughly indorsed by the Government Printer. Mr. Wise soon yielded to Mr. Bretz, of Indiana, a member of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. Bretz stated that a sub-committee of nmittee on Buildings and Grounds, by instructions from the House, had examined instructions from the House, and examined all the government reservations in the city, and had favored the south end of public reservation No. 2, known as the Fish Commission site, between Sixth and Seventh and B and D streets. This report had been presented on May 9, aithough the committee was not unanimously in favor of erecting a printnot unanimously in layor of erecting a print-ing house on a public reservation. This site was near the Pennsylvania station and tracks, where all freight could be easily transported. This was the committee's choice, if any reservation was to be used.

Mr. Bretz then moved that this site be selected, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Architect of the Treasury, and Public Printer he made a committee to pass on plans, etc., for a building to cost \$1.250,000. The work was to be done by day's labor, and the \$250,000 appropriated in 1890 was to be available for

beginning the work.

Mr. Bretz then gave way to Mr. Bankhead,
the chairman of the Committee on Buildings
and Grounds. He discussed the work of the
committee and how Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bretz had brought in the proposition to locate the building on a public reservation. The com-mittee was directed so to prepare a bill, and although all but two members were opposed to it a report had been presented as directed. The Senate had now, however, inserted an amendment in the sundry civil appropriation amendment in the sundry civil appropriation bill and the question was thus raised again. The Committee on Buildings and Grounds had carefully examined the Mahone property and decided unanimously that it was unsuit-able for such a purpose. The reasons were its inconvenience, location and the fact that the lot was filled-in land. A sewer runs through one corner of it through one corner of it.

"I deny it," said Mr. Wise with consideran you deny the official maps of the I have one in my pocket," said Mr.

"So have I," replied Mr. Wise, amid an outburst of laughter, and forthwith pulled one out of his pocket. He did not evidence any desire to show it, however.

BANKHEAD HAD THE RIGGEST MAP.

Mr. Bankhead, instead of pulling a map out of his pocket, produced a large roller map, and spread it out triumphantly after the fash ion portrayed in the pictures of Columbus showing the chart of the Indies to Queen Isa-'As the gentleman from Virginia has not

shown down," he said, amid further laughter, "I will show what the location of this sewer is." He then proceeded to prove the statement he had just made.

ment he had just made.

Mr. Bankhead then said he should offer an amendment or a substitute in order to get the very best settlement that could be made during this session of Congress. "It advocates," he said, "the purchase of additional land adjacent to the site of the present Printing Office, where a suitable building can be placed. I am not in thorough accord with such action, but we must recognize the fact that we cannot have our way. Immediate that we cannot have our way. Immediate action certainly ought to be taken." He then referred to the letter of the Public Frinter, read by Mr. Wise, in which the declaration was made that it cost, \$25,000 a year to trans-port supplies to and from the Government Printing Office.

I would not, I say, favor this proposition if a better one would be pushed through," he continued. "The location ought to be better,

continued. "The location ought to be better, the ventilation ought to be better. Business principles would dictate all this—the principles which a business man would pursue if he were undertaking this project."

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, urged that the duly of selecting a site was the most imperative one in the House. "With a regiment of men and women working under the shadow of death," he declared with carnestness, "we should not delay longer." Let me call attention to some facts, First, there is no appropriation made by this amendment to the sundry civil bill; it is not a new appropriasundry civil bili; it is not a new appropria-tion. It simply provides for the use of an old one. Since 1889 this question has been urged in Congress. But three committees have failed to secure action on it. "Agree to the amendment of the Senate.

You can settle this question to-day and save life. Never mind the talk about the lobby," life. Never mind the talk about the lobby,"
Mr. Henderson criticised the argument that
the land was not suitable for a building. It
was solid land, he said, and there was enough
land to provide for the government needs for
printing facilities for a sentury. The price
of \$250,000 is not excessive. At that rate the
land would cost \$1.16 a square foot.
On the
other side of North Capitol street land would
cost over \$2 a square foot.
"Then why do the owners want to sell it?"
asked Kilgore.
"I will answer very frankly," replied Mr.

I will answer very frankly," replied Mr.

Henderson. "There is a mortgage of \$125,000 on the land which has been on it for some years. Under such circumstances the owners can afford to sell."

Mr. Henderson then argued at length or the financial side of the transaction. "If we let this plan go now God Almighty and humanity will indict the House of Repre-sentatives for any loss of life." he added. PRESENT BUILDING DANGEROUS.

Mr. Meredith, of Virginia, followed and said he would support the amendment. "I do not care," said he, "whether it is the Mehone lot or any other lot. I vote for it because I believe I shall so best represent the people of Virginia, and because I believe the

because I believe I shall so best represent the people of Virginia, and because I believe the present building is in a dangerous condition. A crack in one of the walls has been recently discovered. I feel afraid every time I go there. I was there this morning."

The next speaker was Mr. Bryan, a bitter opponent of the Mahone lot. "Every one," said he, "recognizes the necessity for the building. But this eternal lobbying is responsible for the delay. It is a shame that sponsible for the delay. It is a shame that every time a public building is needed we should be prevented from taking any action because somebody insists we shall buy his lot." He then arraigned the chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds for his course in trying to help make the government buy somebody's land when a piece belonging to the government could as well be used. "Let the amendment go back to the Senate, and if they insist on letting people be killed because we won't buy Mr. Mahone's land, let

them take the blame," he concluded.

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, made a brief speech in behalf of Mr. Bretz's amendment, after which Mr. Brankhead had sent to the clerk's desk and read an old letter from Mr. Palmer, written when Public Printer, on the necessity of increased and better accommodations for of increased and better accommodations for the printing house, and a similar letter from Public Printer Benedlet, written in July, already printed in the papers, in which he advocated the purchase of lots adjacent to the present printing office building, showing that the price for which the land could be bought was reasonable and the land suitable. Both these letters were addressed to Mr. Sayers, these letters were addressed out and say chairman of the Committee on Appropria-tions. Mr. Bankhead then had read his sub-stitute for the Senate amendment, providing for the acquisition by purchase, not to exceed the present appropriation under the act of 1800 of \$250,000, or on failure to purchase for the condemnation of land adjoining the present Government Printing House building for the

of an addition thereto Mr. McKaig, of Maryland, urged the use of the adjacent land.

Mr. Dunn, of New Jersey, also favored using the present site. In 1861 the land on the Mahone lot was so soft that a man could bury himself by simply walking there, he said.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, spoke in favor of an entirely new site, Mr. Bretz closed his argument for a public reservation, and Mr. Brown, of Indiana, made a brief speech for the Mahone lot. He called attention to the fact that the appropriation had already been made and that there was no occasion for the expenditure of more money. Mr. Williams followed with a speech for the land adjacent to the present printing office.

When the time had expired the motions were voted upon in order made and with the result above stated, and the House adjourned.

BABY SHOW AT GONZAGA FAIR. Madeline O'Meara Adjudged the Beauty of Twenty-eight and Takes the Prize.

The first week of the Gonzaga College fair closed last night. The undertaking so far is regarded as very successful, and even better throngs are anticipated for next week. The many special features have lost nothing of their interest and will be as attractive at the

close as on the opening day.

The two special features last night were a baby show and a minstrel performance in Gonzaga Hall. For the baby show there were twenty-eight entries. Three prizes were offered, first, a gold necklace and gold necklace and gold record beart for the prettiest laby, second a were offered, first, a gold neckines and gold sacred heart, for the prettiest baby; second, a silver drinking cup, for the largest baby, and third, a set of gold dress buttons for the smallest chiid. The judges were Messrs. James F. Brennan, J. E. Seagraves, and J. H. Gray, of the National Capital Press Club, the two latter being married men. The contest was very close but the judgment of the test was very close, but the judgment of the committee seemed to be concurred in by the committee seemed to be concurred in by the crowd. The lucky, or rather the deserving babies, were as fallows: Beauty prize, Madeline O'Meara. Large-size prize, Daniel I. Burke. Small-stranger Arms Modernhy

Small-size prize, Agnes McCarthy. Mr. Stephen Beadle, who announced the Mr. Stephen Beadle, who amounted the prizes, said that the beauty prize would have been awarded to Alma Oberholtz, but that she was over the age limit, two years.

The baby prizes and all thers will be delivered next Saturday night by Father Gli-

The minstrel performance, which was un-der the direction of Prof. T. W. H. Smith,

der the direction of Frof. T. W. H. Smith, entertained quite a large audience. One of the most delightful places to visit on the grounds is the rustic well, which is in charge of the following ladies: Misses Ella and May McNamara, Heien Lackey, Irene and Hannah Wade. Mrs. Frank Eupert, Miss Fowler, Miss Flonney and Miss Kr on the opening day of the fair.

TO CELEBRATE LABOR DAY.

Bakers and Cigarmakers Preparing to Participate in the Parade.

The bakers of Washington will appropri ately celebrate Labor Day in conjunction with other labor organizations of the city. More than 300 breadmakers, members of Union No. 2389, K. of L., and Lodge No. 118, National Union, will be in the parade dressed in their white pants and shirts, and wearing white caps and aprons. It has been decided to fine each man \$10 who is not in line and who works on that day, The members of No. 2389 and No. 118 ex-

pect to be accompanied by their own banand to make a handsome showing. A meet-ing will be held next Sunday afternoon to make final arrangements, and a large attend-

ance is desired.

The eigarmakers will also be in the parade in goodly numters. They will be accomlar meeting of Cigarmakers Union, No. 110, last evening, Mr. Joseph Hart was elected marshal of their parade, and Messrs. Lewis Dudley and John Willis were chosen as his

Veteran of Two Wars Gone. Richard Wood, aged sixty-six years, died vesterday afternoon, after a short illness, at

the Naval Hospital. He was a veteran of two wars. He entered the Marin Corps in 1839 as a drummer boy and served on the United States line-of-battle ship Inde-pendence on the Mediterranean station from 1843 to 1845. He was in Gen. Twigg's storming party of marines at the capture of Vera Cruz in 1847, and was with Commodore Perry on the United States sloop-of-war Vandalia in 1852 to 1855. He was assigned to duty in the Washington navy yard until his retire-ment in 1885, having served continuously in the Waring Corns for forty six years.

the Marine Corps for forty-six years, His funeral, under the management Comrade P. Doolan, who served with de-ceased forty-one years ago, will take place at Congressional Cemetery on Monday after-noon at 3 o'clock, It will be attended by an escort of United States marines. Accidentally Burned to Death.

Eliza Munday, a colored woman seventyfive years of age, who lives in an alley be tween Twentieth and Twenty-first streets and M and N streets northwest, was burned to death last night. She was descending the stairs with a lighted lamp in her hannd when she tripped and fell to the bottom. In falling the lamp was broken and exploded. The blazing oil set fire to the unfortunate woman's clothing, burning her frightfully about the body and limbs. Her death resulted in a short time.

Corone Hammett was notified.

Fortune Bequeathed to Charities Mrs. Celinda Whitford, a wealthy widow of Baltimore, who died on Wednesday, bequeathed nearly all of her large fortune to charitable and religious organizations con-nected with the Catholic Church, part of it going to Indiana and Pennsylvania. leaves the Catholic University at Washit and St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore

VEST'S LANTERN WAS DARK

He Did Not Throw Light On the House Conferees' Wrongdoing.

HILL CRIES STAND AND DELIVER

Wants the Tariff Bill Delivered to the Secre tary of the Senate in Case of Disagreement - Republicans Abetted - Senators Exchange Sharp Sallies of Wit.

Vesterday was a fizzle in the Senate, The pyrotechinic display promised by Ser Vest, in which all the wranglings of the Hous conferees, and especially their duplicity, were to be exposed "by calcium lights," was not included in the programme after all.

The fate of the bill was decided well enough

out not in the exciting way that everybody had expected. The result was that severa housand considerably disappointed people eft the Capitol at 2 o'clock, when the Senate went into executive session, and after that the usual Saturday afternoon duliness prevailed Senator Hill, however, again did the unex

pected. He got up serenely as soon as the sarly business was disposed of and the way cleared for "House bill 4864," and moved to nsert the following amendment to his resoution of yesterday asking the conferees to

"Resolved, That the conferees on the part of the Senate, who are now considering the bill 4864, being an act entitled 'An act to re-duce taxation, to provide revenue for the government, and for other purposes,' be directed to report to the Senate if they are likely to come to an agreement, and, if not, to report the principal articles of disagree-ment, delivering said bill to the secretary of

The principal change in the resolution wa the startling provision that the conferee should deliver the bill to the secretary of the

"On that I call for the yeas and nays," said Senator Hill when the reading of the amendment was concluded. "I would suggest," interjected Senator Gray, "that an amendment of such import-

should be explained by the senator from New York. will be glad to enlighten the Senator on that point," replied Senator Hill. HILL'S EXASPERATING WAY.

The New York Senator, with that exaspera ting, cold way in which he always says inensely disagreeable things, then told his Democratic brethren what they were only too well aware of, that there was a question as to whether the tariff bill was now in the hands of the House or the Senate. "While I believe there is no doubt but that it is in the sustody of the Senate," said Senator Hill, "I think it is just as well to declare ourselve now and insist on the rights of the Senate. Senator Aldrich, the Republican lender, who knew all about this little plan, and the half dozen Republican Senators among them Quay, Manderson, Platt, Lodge, and Halewho had had a quiet little conference in Ser ater Manderson's corner committee room o the gallery floor during the morning, smiled quietly at this. Evidently all was working well.

well.

Senator Gray protested, "In the favorite language of the Senator from New York," he replied, "I don't see any reason to cross a bridge until you get to it." This saily provoked a hearty laugh at Senator Hill, who joined in it with good nature.

Then Senator Gray asked whether the Senator from New York thought anybody was likely to steal the bill or try to get the manal possession of it. "Does the Senator want

ual possession of it. "Does the Senator want it placed under a Yale lock and key?" he asked, rather provoked.

After some further uninteresting wrangles

over the parliamentary question Senator Frye stated that he had been informed by the lerk of the Senate that the bill was actually ession of the clerk of the Senate. "And I have been informed by the clerk of the Senate that the bill is actually in posses-sion of the clerk of the House," chimed in Senator Cockrell, amid an outburst of laugh-

"There seems to be considerable difficulty in locating the bill," broke in Senator Chand-ler, "and I wish to suggest that possibly it might be found up at the White House." This witty remark was greeted with loud and

prolonged laughter.
"I will say to the Senator from New Hampshire," replied Senator Faulkner, who hapoill is not at the White House yet, it will be here very soon to receive the signature of he President." This quick turn was loudly and earnestly applauded.

FAULENER'S RETORT COURTEOUS, "Let me ask," continued Senator Chandler

what form the bill is to be in when it goes to the White House?"

"It will be in such form," said Mr. Faulk ner, with vim, "as a majority of the Demo-cratic Congress may agree upon, and I can say with equal confidence that it will go to the President without the approval of the Senator from New Hampshire."
"I can only hope," added Mr. Chandler, "that the other side will hasten the departure of the bill for the White House as much as

"Such a remark comes with very bad grace."

"Such a remark comes with very and grace from the Senator from New Hampshire, who has kept us here listening to all the remarks that his ingenuity or that of those about him could suggest," answered Senator Faulkner. This closed the humorous turn, which the andience evidently relished keenly. Senator Turple then arose and made a speech with but little starting in it exceeds a

speech with but little startling in it except uggestion that the conferees should res suggestion which no one on the floor seemed to take seriously.

"I have misgivings as to the source of this

resolution," said he, warming up and looking at Senator Hill. "It comes from the Senator from New York. Is he a friend of this bill? He has openly, publicly informed us that he is opposed to this measure. He has voted against it. I have the greatest esteem for the phrase that the Senator has made historie—'I am a Democrat'—but I have not the same

esteem for his latest phrase, 'I am a Demo-erat—without the income tax.' " Then Senator Turple said it would be a great and historic sin if the conferees dis-agreed. "I think the proper time has come to propose that the Senate conferees resign. They have failed to agree. There they stand Why should they not welcome relief and give way to others?"

Senator White was on his feet when Mr.

Senator White was on his lect when an Turple sat down, to oppose such a course. He also feared the passage of the Hill resolution would kill all tariff legislation.
It was now nearing 2 o'clock, the hou when the Hill resolution would, if not dis when the Hill resolution would, it not dis-posed of, go over under the rules. But the Democratic Senators were sufficiently tired of the situation to get Senator Cockrell to move an executive session at 1:50 p.m. If it carried, well and good. If not the ten minutes would be consumed in the roll call and the tariff bill would again be in a quiet haven over Monday, after a good buffeting by the

utive session as a tie, 35-35, whereupon "the Chair throws the easting vote in the affirm ative," said the Vice President, amid mum-

mation to outside parties without first sub-mitting the request to the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary. Mrs. Ingersoll's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma B. Ingersoll, who died on Friday last at the residence of her daughters, Mrs. Edwin Willits and Miss Mary Gaughters, Ars. Edwin Willits and Miss Mary
E. Ingersoll, 1409 Hopkins street northwest,
will take place from the house to-day. She
was eighty-five years of age, and was born at
what is now Ithaca, N. Y., on the farm of her
father, Richard Wolcott Polton. She was
married when she was eighteen. Her remains will be placed here in a vault temporarily, and later will be taken to Michigan, to
be laid by the side of those of her husband,
who died forty-three years ago.

Read ad Grange Camp Fair privileges

NATIONAL AND STATE RIGHTS. IN READINESS FOR KNIGHTS Judge Turner's Address Before the Inter

Judge Jerome B. Turner, of Michigan, the Public Comfort Committee Can Lodge president-elect of the Interstate Democratic Association, was inducted into office at a 100,000 Visitors.

frequently interrupted by applause, and in frequently interrupted by applause, and in which he strongly commended the President and the House of Representatives for the stand taken by them in regard to the tariff bill. He said in part:

"It must have occurred to many thoughtful minds that there may come a time when an Altgeld with the demagognic cry of "State rights, and no stern patriot like Grover Cleveland to execute the law, may make it possible for us, as Carlyle has said: "Cough out our life in street musketry." [Applause.] It is well for us that our illustrious Democrat at the other end of the Avenue should exercise this recent legitimate Federal power."

At the close of Judge Turner's speech the following committees were elected: Auditing PLAN OF THE CAMP GROUND

Brilliant Trades Display at Night on Penn sylvania Avenue-Illuminating the Capitol Dome-Supreme Lodge Reception-\$12,000 Has Been Paid on Subscriptions.

past week toward perfecting plans for the ccommodation and entertainment of the thousands of visitors who will be here during the Knights of Pythias encampment than at any time since the citizens' committee has been organized. Everything is practically in readiness, and there are now on the books of the public comfort committee rooms sufficient to com-

fortably lodge 100,000 strangers. The greatest difficulty confronting the committee is the tardiness of out-of-town Knights and their friends in making application for quarters. Out of the expected crowd not more than 3,500 have secured rooms and tents in advance, and all but 500 of these will come in divisions and regiments. This is a rather discouraging outlook for hotel and boarding-

Sweeping Code Under Which Swiss iouse keepers, but many of the District Roights are confident that the estimated num-ber will be present. They say that during the last three days previous to the encampment the public comfort and camp and camp grounds committee will need assistance in FAIR DEALING FOR, EMPLOYES assigning the visitors quarters. This state-ment is made on the basis of the experience of Knights who have arranged for previous meampments in other cities, The local committee have done all in their

power to impress upon the Knights intending to come to Washington the necessity of apply-ing for quarters at an early date. If they wait until they reach Washington this com-mittee say no complaint should be made if satisfactory lodging is not secured.

The committee on illumination and fireworks have been hard at work during the past week perfecting plans for their part of the entertainment. They have invited repre-sentatives of the different trades and business States, the men caught in belts in mills, and burned by molten metal, the women injured by flying spindles, the child laborers working houses in the District to participate in a trades display and commercial parade on th evening of Tuesday, August 27. The idea is port made to the State Department by Eugene to have the different lines of business appro-priately represented by floats or in any other manner suitable to the merchants. This will be one of the main features of the encampment week, and at this early day a handsome turnout is promised.

ILLUMINATION OF THE AVENUE. tails of factory life, and while its primary The committee on illumination has also about completed arrangements for the illumiof the working people, it also insures fair nation of Pennsylvania avenue. Six thousand dealing for the employer of labor. The folfeet of electric-light wire will be strung along lowing are a few of the many interesting each side of the Avenue eight feet above the sidewalk. At intervals of three feet along this sidewark. A mervage of three should be suspended and lighted by incandescent lights. Residents and business men from the Capitol to the Treasury have signified their intention of making a grand fireworks display in front of regularly a certain number of persons outside their homes and in closed apartments is re-garded as a factory. The working-rooms, as much as possible the health and life of the workers. Rooms must be well lighted and ventilated. Such parts of machinery and beits as are dangerous to life must be care-fully fenced in by a solid railing, and all pre-ventive measures must be applied which extheir respective houses. The committee has also received permission to illuminate the Capitol dome on the same night. Powerful At a meeting of the citizens' committee two weeks ago, a request was received from the Pythian sisters of Washington for permission to erect a headquarters tent on the camp grounds. There was considerable opposition by members of the order to this request. They said the sisters had never been recogable for any injury or death to a workingman caused by the neglect of his foreman, in-spector, or other employes under their connized as a part of the order, and therefore should not be allowed a tent. The question should not be allowed a tent. The question was referred to the Knights of Pythias execu-tive committee. At a meeting of that body on Monday evening a communication was re-ceived from the ladies withdrawing the rest and thus solving the question and

avoiding discussion.

The committee on camp and camp grounds have been hard at work during the past week making arrangements for the erection of tents. A pian of the camp grounds has been drawn and provision has been made for 1,511 teats for the privates in the uniform rank and about 200 large tents for the different brigade commanders and members of Major Gen. Carnahan's staff.

Headquarters are located on the east side. olding discus

diseases and fix liabilities.

Manufacturers must issue regulations, after Headquarters are located on the east side, giving the workmen an opportunity to ex-press their opinions, which regulations must dations will be provided for newspaper be approved by the government. No fine to exceed hair a day's pay, but wage reductions for poor or spoiled work are not fines. Good, moral, and decent behaviors must be observed dations will be provided for newspaper representatives in a large tent to be lo-cated just south of and immediately ad-joining headquarters. Near by will be located the committee on information tent, and some one will be in attendance during the day some one win oe in attendance during the day and night for the purpose of directing visit-ors to the points of interest in and about the city and furnish such other information as may be desired. The sanitary tent is to be directly south of the main camp, while the out special agreement a fourteen-days' notice must be given of discharge or intention to quit work except the workman has been unlawfully treated or has infringed the regudining and kitchen tents are located on the

unawamy treated or mas intringed the regu-lations. Workmen must be paid all of their wages in lawful money. The working day cannot exceed eleven hours, or ten hours on Saturdays, and Sunday work is not permitted save in extreme emergency. These hours may be reduced by the government in indus-tries trying to health. One hour must be allowed for dinner and cond, dinner, rooms west side.

Streets lettered from A to Z will extend north
and south through the camp and the different
divisions and regiments may locate their
quarters by referring to the street on which features of such a large camp is a post-office features of such a large camp is a post-office and several days ago the committee was no-tifled by the city postal authorities that ar-rangements for the collecting and delivery of mail, the sale of postage stamps and money orders would be completed at an early date, Women may not work at night or on Sunday and have one and a half hours at midday for household work. They are not allowed to work before or after confinement during a period of eight weeks. They cannot be employed on dangerous machinery. Children under fourteen years may not work in factories. Between fifteen and seventeen they cannot work over eleven hours a day in all, including the time occupied at school, church and factory, nor must the school and church time be limited by the factory work. probably this week.

LOCATION OF THE POST-OFFICE. The post-office and also a telegraph office will be at a convenient point at the southeast corner of the grounds, close by one of the main entrances to camp. According to a letter received at headquarters nearly 2,000 tents were shipped yesterday from Columbus, O., and should arrive in Washington some time this week.

Preparations for the reception to the st seaman of New York, missed his footing and fell, bumping against the rigging and spars until he struck the deck. One of Hill's legs and one of his arms were broken, and he sustained a compound fracture of the skuil. The injured man will not recover.

The Prince of Wales spent half an hour on board the Chicago and thoroughly inspected the cruiser. He afterward expressed nimself as being much pleased with what he had seen and compilmented Admirai Erben, Capt. Mahan, and the officers of the American warship. preme lodge, to be given in Convention Hall were practically completed last week. Flags were loaned by the Treasury Department, and a detail of sailors from the receiving ship Dale will decorate the interior and exterior of the hall. A contract with the Marine Band for furnishing music on that occasion has been closed, and the order of exercises will be as follows: Music by the band; opening address, Commissioner John W. Ross; address of wel-come on behalf of the nation, Vice President Adiai Stevenson; response, Supreme Grand Chancellor W. W. Blackburn; address of wel-come on behalf of the District of Columbia Chancellor W. W. Blackburn; address of wel-come on behalf of the District of Columbia Knights of Fythias, Hon. C. G. Copn; re-sponses, Mr. R. L. C. White, supreme keeper of records and seals, and Vice Supreme Grand Chancellor Ritchie.

A contract for the rental of Convention Hall has been signed by the hall managers

evening from 5 to 8 o'clock at Palace Park, No. 1912 Fourteenth street, in aid of the families of those who lost their lives in the Knox storage warehouse fire. The Marine Band will assist, under the leadership of Prof. Fanciulii, who has arranged a splendid selection of airs for a sacred concert. A contract for the rental of Convention Hail has been signed by the hail managers and Mr. Goodhart, chairman of the committee on reception to the supreme lodge, and approved by the citizens' committee. The company agree to furnish light and ushers and print 4,000 coupon tickets for \$200. It was decided that handsomely printed invitations to the reception should be sent to each member of the supreme lodge, each invitation to be exchangable for four tickets of admission. ter of instruction to heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions in the Treasury Depart-ment forbidding the furnishing of any infor-

mission.
Since the last meeting of the citizens' com-Since the last meeting of the citizens' committee additional subscriptions to the encampment fund have been received by the committee on finance amounting to nearly \$1,000, and \$500 in cash has been paid on previous subscriptions. The fund now amounts to about \$12,000, and Chairman Noyes' committee is endeavoring to secure several thousand dollars more, so that the different sub-committees may not be hampered in their work on account of a lack of pered in their work on account of a lack of

noney.

This comprises the main work of the past This comprises the main work of the past week. The committees on stands, escort, entertainment, decorations, and public order will make more progress in the next ten days than at any other time. There is not much preparatory work for them to do, and what they have to do will not require much time before the encampment begins.

The committee on transportation have been all bids made for the erection of two build-ings at the government Insane Asylum, and has readvertised for bids to be received next

GRAND EXCURSION TO-DAY at 9 a. m., and 4:20 p. m. from Sixth COLUMBIA PARK,

The Gem of Suburbs. Choice Lots \$30 and Up. The Park is situated on a high plateau on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and also on the Chesapeake Beach Railroad (now building), lying £0 feet above Washington, where pure air and water and plenty of shade trees abound. Commutation fare 64c cents. Title warranted. No notes. No interest. No deeds of trust required. Cash or installments taken. Ten per cent. off for cash. We opened up May £7, and have sold two-thirds of our lots. Houses are now in course of construction. Excursion daily at 4.25 p. m. Circulars and tickets at office, 623 F St. N. W., and from

endeavoring to secure the desired railroad rate from the Western Traffic Association, but as yet have not been successful in its efforts, and now entertains no hope of bringenors, and now entertains no note of sings the association to terms. While this will keep many of the Western and Southern Knights from attending the encampment it is still believed and was so expressed to a Tixes reporter yesterday that 20,000 of the uniform rank will be in the parade and 150,000 of their friends will visit the city.

MR. MITCHELL'S CONFIDENCE. More progress has been made during the Mr. John H. Mitchell, chairman of the Knights of Pythias public comfort committee is confident that there will be 125,000 visitors in the city during the coming encampment.

In conversation with a Times reporter yeaterday on the subject Mr. Mitchell said: "I can't understand why so many people say there will only be a few thousand strangers to Washington. in Washington encampment week. E some of the executive committee seem to discouraged because more applications for quarters have not been received at this time. duarters have not been received at this time.
They say that because only about 4,000 outof-town Knights have asked for quarters
there will not be more than 50,000 here on the
27th. But they are laboring under a misapprehension and make a big miscalculation

> guessing, but speaking from the experience of men and committees who have had charge of encampment arrangements for eight years "I have learned from them that during the "I have learned from them that during the three or four days preceding the encampment more applications for quarters have been received than at any time previous. There are even a number of people who will not apply until they reach the city. To provide for them it will be necessary for the public comfort committee to have a branch office in each railroad station. At these offices a list of rooms which have been registered will be kept and the visitors assigned to them.
> "At the coming Grand Army encampment, in Pittsburg, they expect 50,000 visitors. These come only from the North, East, and West. There are very few Grand Army men

when they express themselves in that way. When I estimate over 100,000 I am not merely

West. There are very few Grand Army men in the South, which is a Pyhtian stronghold. If they can get so many visitors in the Smoky City from practically only three sections of the country in these times of scarce money and obstinate railroad corporations, the Na tional Capital can certainly attract twice that number from every section of the United States and Canada. When the encampment

States and Canada. When the encampment was held in Toronto eight years ago 26,000 visitors were in that city.

"Washington need not fear about a small crowd. The Knights are coming from the North, South, East, and West and the encamp-North, South, Rast, an west and carriers ment of '94 will be the greatest Pythian gathering in the history of the order."

In marked contrast to the day before yesterday was an exceedingly dull day at Pythian

headquarters. Only a few additional rooms were registered and Secretary McClintok had a comparatively easy time. But one applica-tion for quarters in camp was received, from Blackwater Division, No. 9, Second West Vir-ginia Regiment, of Davis, W. Va. They will be the property of the comparative men. Word was received from ing twelve men. Word was received the Macauley-Peters Tent Company that they will begin to set up the 1,700 tents on Aug-

SPOOKS HAD GREAT SPORT. Splendid Phantom Ball at the North

Takoma Park Hotel. Ghosts were on the rampage at the North Takoma Park Hotel last night, A msgniftcent phantom ball was given at that wellknown nostelry and several hundred of the bon ton people of Washington and Takoma were in attendance. The building and grounds were beautifully illuminated by variored Japanese lanterns and numer erican flags decorated the hotel parlors

As the ghostly procession, led by a spook arrying a lighted torch, filed down the broad stairway and marched into the ballroom to the tune of solemn music the lights were exdshed. The march was continued sev tinguished. The maren was continued several times around the room and into the large hall, where the spooks broke ranks and dancing began, lasting until nearly midnight. when refreshments were served

Among the participants and guests were tr, and Mrs. Boteler, Mrs. Theodore Friebus Dr. Gilbert, Dr. Carroll, Mr. Lester of Geor-gia, Hon. O'Laughlin, J. C. McDeamon of Texas, Hon. F. A. Northway, M. J. Wedder-man, Mrs. T. W. Schaeffer, Miss Carrie John son, Mr. Shakespeare, Mrs. Williams, Prof. King, wife and daughter, Mrs. Munroe, Mrs. and son Walter Burton and wife, M.

One View of Hyattsville Justice. so poor or unfortunate as to be unable to defend themselves are so frequent that it is almost waste of time to call public attention to them, but certain phases of the latest performance at Hyatswille should not pass unnoticed.

For several months a large body of men has camped in the neighborhood of that town, conducting themselves excellently so far as any police reports show. Upon application of some unknown individuals last Thursday morning the Governor of Maryland sent a train load of policemen to arrest these persons. The preceding night the local justice spent in preparing commitments for men who had not been convicted, much less arrested. At about 1 octobe in the morning defenders of the peace under color of an illegal warrant went to the camp where the prospective criminals were to be

commitments for men who had not been conviveted, much less arrested. At about 4 octock in the morning defenders of the peace under color of an Hlegal warrant went to the camp where the prospective criminals were to be found, discovered them sleeping in a place where there they had been invited to live, and in tents and huts which were their own property, and put them all under arrest.

By 5 o look in the morning they were brought before the justice, dolay refused them, an opportunity to consult an attorney denied them, and their names as rapidly as they could be taken down written in the ready-made commitments and by little after 6 o clock they were on their way to the Maryland house of correction for three months. All this occurred—not in Russia, although Kennon's travels have furnished us with such procedents—but within six miles of the Capitol of the United States.

How do such actions agree with the provisions of the Maryland constitution? That instrument says that "verey man half a right" to have a copy of the indictment or charge in due time if required to prepare for his defense. This was denied. Also "to be allowed counsel." This was denied. Also "to be allowed counsel. This was denied. Also "to be allowed counsel. This was denied. Also "to be allowed counsel. This was denied. Also "to be allowed counsel." This was denied. Also "to be such action of the process for his wincesses." This was practically denied.

Again, it declares that "all general warrants to" "apprehend suspected persons without naming or describing" "the person in special are illegal and ought not to be granted." The justice confesses to The Times that his warrant was for two persons named "and other unknown persons," therefore committing in issuing his warrant the very offense against which the constitution sought to guard. Every right of the citizen was trampled upon in this 5-o clock-in-the-morning trial.

The point at issue now is, not whether the Corcyltes committed any offense, but whether the constitution sought to guard the fun

the conduct of criminal business can go un-whipped of justice then may any poor man who is out of work and not liked by a more fortunate neighbor tremble lest in an extra judicial man-ner he may unexpectedly find himself in jall. To lose sight of the fundamental principles of liberty is a graver offense than to belong to Coxey's army.

A dwelling house on the Onderhook and Swift place, in Maryland, opposite to Alexandria, was destroyed by fire, together with

its contents, last night. Loss not stated.

The Alexandria Hook and Ladder Company was called out under the impression that the fire was at Notiev Hail and expecting to go to its relief. While turning the corner of a street a fireman named Beach was thrown from a truck and so badly injured that at last accounts it was feared he would die.

CHOLERA'S STEADY ADVANCE

Bacilli Have Been Found Floating in the River Vistula.

GERMAN NAVAL FORCE IN ASIA

The Coming Socialist Congress Likely to Be Very Stormy-An Imperial Prince Thought to Have Been the Author of Scurrilous Letters-Another Powerful Explosive-

[Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press.] Bernin, Aug. 11 .- Cholera is slowly but steadily spreading westward. The disease has obtained a foothold in nineteen Russian provinces, where deaths by hundreds are reorded daily. Cholera exists in seventeen districts of Galicia and scores of deaths from the disease take place every day in that section. In east Prussia, especially in Dantzic, the situation grows worse in spite of the closing of the frontier at Golluba, on the river Drewenz, opposite Dobrzsyn, Poland, According to official reports cholera bacilit have been found floating in the river Vistola, and a number of fatal cases are also privately reported from Holm and Golluba. The rest of Germany appears to be free from cholera, although a few sporadic cases have occurred

here and there. The two strongly-armed new cruisers, Cor-The two strongly-armed new crusiers, cor-morant and Condor, now in reserve at Kiel, will be sent to Eastern Asia. Each of these cruisers is manned by 160 men. The gun-boats litts and Wolf are already in Chinese waters, and with the three cruisers sent to the far east last week and the Cormorant and far east last week and the cormorant and Condor Germany will have a total force of seven ships and about a thousand men in the vicinity of Korea. It is estimated nearly 3,000 Russian troops are in Eastern Siberia, and have with them sixty-four heavy guns. This, in connection with the fact that Russia has sent eight warships under scaled orders to Korea, and that the commander-in-chief of to Korea, and that the commander-in-chief of Eastern Siberia has been instructed to hold the troops of that district in readiness to march at any moment, is regarded as signifi-cant. The Japanese diplomats here express perfect confidence that the powers will not permit China to annex Korea

BISMARCE AND HIS DOGS. Prince Bismarck is still at Varzin, and he ontinues to enjoy good health. After breakfast almost every morning he takes a walk in the park accompanied by his two dogs, Tyras and Rebecca. The other day, pointing to his two favorite dogs, the ex-chancellor said mournfully: "You see everything around me is growing old; dogs, horses and, alas, my dearly beloved wife also." When the prince finishes his walk he takes a substantial lunch, giving preference to cold fowl, crais, etc. In the afternoon he takes a drive and goes to bed regularly at 11 o'clock. There is no de-nying that Princess Bismarck is becoming notably weaker. She has had several at-tacks of complete prostration. To-day, however, the princess seemed so much improved that Dr. Schwenninger departed from Varzin and will not return until he is summoned to

and will not return until he is summoned to attend the prince or princess.

Private letters and dispatches received here from Cowes report that Emperor William has been enjoying himself to the utmost. Em-peror William's noticeable intimacy with Lord Lonsdale is surprising everybody. The visit of Lord Lonsdale to the United States in ompany with an actress will doubtless be re

LAYEST ABOUT THE VON KOTZE LETTERS. The coming socialist congress at Frankfort promises to be stormy. It is said that Herren Volmar and Grillenberger have announced that they are determined to reject all interfer-ence with the Berlin commerce, and with the finances of the Bavarian social party. In ad-

dition there is the thorny question of the beer boycott, which will undoubtedly receive a thorough ventilation at the approaching congress.
The Von Kotze scandal was revived this week in the courts. Schmidt and Zenner, under the pretense that they were able to divulge the name of the writer of the anony-mous letters and the postal cards, which caused so much disturbance in aristocratic circles and which eventually led to the arresof Von Kotze, were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. It is stated on good authority that the courts are in possession of facts which would seem to indicate that a prince of the imperial family was the author of the scurrilous letters.

Important experiments are being made with a new explosive It has already been sub-lected to elaborate tests and its composition is still the inventor's secret. The new ex-plosive has not received a name, but it is al-luded to under the test designation of "C." People who should be in a position to pronounce an opinion upon the subject say the effects of "C" are ten times more power-

the effects of "C" are ten times more powerful than dynamite.

The fear of anarchist outrages is breeding restriction of the right to hold public meetings, and it is officially announced that Count Botho von Eulenberg, the Prussian minister of the interior, is preparing a bill to be intro-duced in the Diet which will materially curagitation not pleasing to the government. Consequently the opposition party in the Diet feels that its existence is threatened and will vehemently oppose the bill. There is no doubt however, that the measure will pass.

Local Brevities

Robert H. Hale, a bricklayer, aged twenty six years, living at No. 1724 Fourth street, fell in attempting to jump on a cable car at the corner of First and B streets late last night, and had his left hand cut in a shocking manner. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital.

H. J. Gaylor, of No. 1155 Eighth street, yesterday declined to prosecute Bessie Chase, whom he charged with robbing him of \$75 at Coney Island. The girl was released A number of Italian banana vendors who had their push carts on Pennsylvania avenue near Sevenih street were raided yesterday and six were captured and taken to the Sixth precinct police station. Policeman Eli Riley, of Tennallytown, was

painfully wounded in the hand by the explo-sion of a cartridge which some one had wan-tonly inserted in his fence. He was endeavor-ing to remove it with a stone on Friday afternoon when it exploded.

There will be a meeting to-day at 3 p. m. in Typographical Temple, on G street. Mr. Builock, a member of the Coxey camp, will tell the story of the arrest of his comrades.

The case against James P. Hambleton, who was arrested by Detective Horne on the charge of issuing a bogus check for \$30, which was eashed by Mr. J. T. Martyn, cashier of the Adams Express Company, was dismissed yesterday. It is understood that the amount was made good.

E. H. Gafford, a stone cutter, living at the corner of Fifth and H streets northeast, yesterday fell on the street near his home and cut his head so severely that he was taken to the Emergency Hospital for treatment.

Charles Young, charged with the larceny of \$40 from Walter O'Dea, was arrested vester-day by Detective Weeden, and held for the action of the police court.

James Hertig and Charles Williams, alias "Kid, the Barber," who are regarded as suspisious characters, were arrested by Detectives Boyd and Horne, and after a hearing before Judge Taylor, were released on their personal bonds and promise that they would leave the